Appln. No.: 10/553,490 Amendment Dated July 5, 2011 Reply to Office Action of March 2, 2011

Amendments to the Claims: This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. - 42. (Cancelled)

 (Currently Amended) A method of decomposing nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) to nitrogen monoxide (NO) in an exhaust gas of a lean-burn internal combustion engine, which method comprising:

adjusting the C1 hydrocarbon : nitrogen oxides (C1 HC:NO $_{x}$ ) ratio of the exhaust gas to from 0.1 to 2:

contacting the gas mixture from the adjusting step with a catalyst consisting of a particulate acidic refractory oxide selected from the group consisting of zeolites, tungsten-doped titania, silica-titania, zirconia-titania, gamma-alumina, amorphous silica-alumina and mixtures of any two or more thereof.

wherein nitrogen dioxide ( $NO_2$ ) present in the gas mixture is converted to nitrogen monoxide ( $NO_2$ ); and

passing the effluent gas from the contacting step to atmosphere.

- (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 43, further comprising adjusting the C1 HC:NO<sub>2</sub> ratio to from 0.2 to 4.
- (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 43, wherein the step of adjusting the C1 HC:NO<sub>x</sub> ratio in the exhaust gas occurs at temperatures between about 250°C and about 500°C.
- 46. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 43, wherein the particulate refractory oxide comprises a zeolite selected from the group consisting of ZSM-5, βzeolite, Y-zeolite, mordenite, and mixtures of any two or more thereof.
- 47. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 43, wherein the step of adjusting the C1 HC:NO<sub>x</sub> ratio is effected in response to one or more of the following inputs:

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exhaust gas temperature; catalyst bed temperature; rate of exhaust gas mass flow; NO<sub>2</sub> in the exhaust gas; manifold vacuum; ignition timing; engine speed; throttle position; lambda value of the exhaust gas composition; quantity of fuel injected in the engine; position of an exhaust gas recirculation valve; and boost pressure.

- (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 47, wherein the step of adjusting the C1 HC:NO<sub>x</sub> ratio is operated according to stored look-up tables or an engine map in response to the at least one input.
- 49. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 43, wherein the step of adjusting the C1 HC:NO<sub>x</sub> ratio comprises at least one of: injecting a reductant into the exhaust gas; adjusting an ignition timing of at least one engine cylinder; adjusting fuel injection timing of at least one engine cylinder; adjusting an engine air-to-fuel ratio; and adjusting an exhaust gas recirculation rate.
- 50. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 43, further comprising contacting the exhaust gas with an oxidation catalyst comprising at least one platinum group metal, wherein the NO<sub>2</sub> decomposition catalyst is disposed downstream of the oxidation catalyst.
- (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 50, further comprising contacting
  the exhaust gas with a particulate filter disposed between the oxidation catalyst and the
  NO<sub>2</sub> decomposition catalyst.
- (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 51, wherein the NO<sub>2</sub> decomposition catalyst is disposed on a downstream end of the filter.
- 53. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 50, wherein the adjusting step comprises injecting a reductant into the exhaust system upstream of the NO<sub>2</sub> decomposition catalyst and downstream of the oxidation catalyst.
- 54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 50, wherein the at least one PGM metal is selected from the group consisting of platinum, palladium, and mixtures thereof.
- 55. (Cancelled)

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56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 43, wherein the hydrocarbon is selected from the group consisting of diesel fuel, gasoline fuel, and liquid petroleum gas.

- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 43, wherein the hydrocarbon consists of diesel fuel.
- 58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 43, wherein the particulate refractory oxide consists of a zeolite selected from the group consisting of ZSM-5, β-zeolite, Y-zeolite, mordenite, and mixtures of any two or more thereof, wherein the zeolite does not support a metal.
- (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the C1 hydrocarbon: nitrogen oxides (C1 HC:NO<sub>x</sub>) ratio of the exhaust gas in the adjusting step is a C1 diesel fuel: nitrogen oxides (C1 HC:NO<sub>x</sub>) ratio.